THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1832. NO. 86.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
& S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

march 16—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 10½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON,

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.

June 12, 1832—1mo.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for said unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of		$30,000 is	$30,000
2		10,000	20,000
4		5,000	20,000
10		1,000	10,000
1		640	640
20		500	10,000
46		300	13,800
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
102		40	4,080
102		30	3,060
1479		20	29,580
11475		10	114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 6, 1832.

NEW WORKS.

SWALLOW BARN; *or, a Sojourn in the Old Dominion:* in 2 volumes.

2. History of the Italian Republics; or the Origin, Progress, and Fall of Italian Freedom. By J. C. L. De Sismondi; being No. 15 Cabinet Cyclopedia.

3. The Sacred History of the World, as displayed in the Creation and Subsequeut Events, to the Deluge; being number 32 of Harpers' Family Library. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. June 29.

POETRY.

THE EPPING HUNT.

Epping Hunt, or to speak more appropriately, Hepping 'unt, 'as been werry hoften the hoccasion of vitty hattempts by the rhymesters and hother 'umorists of London. Hour readers will doubtless recollect the hampler production of the facetious 'ood. The following is haddressed to the heditor of the London Literary Gazette.

SIR,—I vould be hobliged by your hacceptance of of the hinclosed heffusion. Respectfully yours,
E. SIMPKINS.

The first time I 'unted I ne'er shall forget,
'Twas to Hepping I vent, and I got werry vet;
The rain rattled down so unkimmonly fast,
That I thought I should surely be drownded at last.
My new leather breeches, though not werry thin,
In less than a jiffey stuck tight to my skin;
And my beautiful coat, of a beautiful green,
The most beautiful bottle vot ever was seen,
In the same little time was all vet thro' and thro',
Which griewously wexed me, because it vas new.
But seeing as 'ow I vas fairly let in
For a sousing, I made up my *mind* for to grin;
And grin then I did, first at this and then that—
At Jinkins's coat and his shocking bad hat,
At Higgins's 'oss, and at Higgins's boots,
At the warious coats and divers surtouts.
But, oh! 'ow delighted I vas at the start!
Ven the stag vas turned hout on the 'ill from the cart,
And the 'ounds followed a'ter—the 'unt vas begun,
And, in spite of the veather, 'tvas capital fun;
Avay ve all scampered, men, 'osses, and all,
Till ve came to a leap, ven I came for to fall
Slap into a ditch: though I vas'nt much 'urt,
I did'nt much like being kivered vi' dirt;
But I thought it a trifle, for looking around,
I saw lots of 'untsmen stretched out on the ground.
Amongst them vas Higgins and Higgins's son,
In short, more vere hunder their 'osses than on.
I mounted again, clapped my spurs in, but, zounds!
The never a bit vould my 'oss reach the 'ounds;
Thinks I, is he hinjured? I'll get off and see—
And, sure as a gun, he had broken his knee!
I thought that my 'unting vas now at an end,
Ven a man who vas thrown came and hoffered to lend
His 'unter, provided I'd let him 'ave mine,
To go to a surgeon's—for he'd hinjured his spine.
The swap was heffected, and hoff at full speed
His hanimal started—no spurring he need;
He fairly ran off, but so little I cared,
That stag, 'ounds, and 'untsmen, amazingly stared,
As I distanced them all, like a shot from a gun,
Or a cloud in a tempest wot passes the sun;
Thinks I, he'll be tired afore the next mile,
So I gave him his 'ead till he came to a stile,
Ven I pulled him up sharp—but 'tvas pulling in vain,
For hover he lept, and I fell hoff again.
This fall vas a sickner—I came on my nose,
And thought that my days had now come to a close.
Ven a friend picked me up—and a friend ven in need,
As the proverb remarks, is a friend, sir, indeed.
He carried me 'ome, safe and sound, to my vife,
Who swears to this day that John Brown saved my life—
Vich he sartainly did; so my blessings on Brown,
For bringing me hup in his buggy to town.

From the New York American.

THE SACRED HISTORY OF THE WORLD,

As displayed in the creation and subsequent events to the Deluge: By Sharon Turner. Harper's Family Library, No. XXXII.

The great objection to some of the best works of Natural History, is the Atheistical tendency of the speculations introduced into them. Philosophers, by excluding the Divinity from their speculations upon the material world, have sometimes confounded the wisdom of the wise, and confirmed the folly of the foolish; and two frequently have they given to scepticism the most efficient weapons with which it defends its cold and dreary domain. The object of the work before us is to exhibit the Divine Mind in connection with the production, and preservation, and laws of visible nature. The planning of such a work, the writer states, has for many years been a favorite scheme with him. The result, it must be admitted, is every way satisfactory; and these letters will be allowed by those who have perused them to realize the praiseworthy intention of the author, when he aimed at leading the mind of the youthful inquirer to perceive the clear and the universal distinction which prevails between the material and immaterial substances in our world. The excerpts which we give below, afford a specimen of the instructive and entertaining matter scattered through his pages:

"It was a great oversight in the theologians of the papal church to resist the admission of the Copernican system, that the earth moved round its axis, and to prefer to cling to the Ptolemaic theory, of the sun actually circling round us, as it appears to do. This old theory is incompatible with the Mosaic account, of a day beginning before the sun, because upon that, the sun is essentially necessary to make the period of time which constitutes a day. But on the Copernican system, the earth does this without the sun, as its revolving motion round its own centre, which forms our day, does not require the solar luminary.

It is an opinion which phenomena of nature are continuing to strengthen in the observing mind, that light and heat have such analogies and intimate relations with the effects and laws of the electric, magnetic, and galvanic fluids, as to induce a belief that they are all modifications of the same ethereal substance. If this be a just conclusion, the rise and action of light included the operation of all these fluids in the geological formations.

'That Moses was correct in representing the earth as first covered by the waters, before they were drawn off into the sea, is manifest from the admission of those philosophers 'who are least disposed to favor his authority. La Place mentions, 'There cannot be the least doubt but that the sea covered a great part of our continents, on which it has left incontestible proofs of its existence. The successive subsidence of isles, and of a part of the continents, followed by extended subsidence of the waters of the sea, which have uncovered parts previously submersed, appear to be indicated by the different phenomena which the surface and strata of the existing continent present us.'

La Place gives an astounding idea of the distance of our system from the great host of the heavens; for he says, 'Those stars which, from their great brilliancy, appear to be *nearest* to us, are at least 200,000 times farther from us than the sun.' Systeme, vol. I, p. 172. Dr. Wollaston reckoned Sirius, the beautiful star near the bottom of Orion, to be 525,481 times more distant from us than the sun. Dr. Bradley reasoned that Draco was 400,000 times the same distance.

The substance of the MOON is more known to us than that of the brighter luminary. Its volume is 49 times greater than that of the whole earth.—There is ground for supposing that all is solid at its surface, for it appears, in powerful telescopes, as an arid mass, on which some have thought they could perceive the effects, and even the explosions of volcanoes. There are mountains on the surface of the moon which rise to the height of nearly two miles: and it has been inferred that it has deep cavities like the basins of our seas.

Men on board a ship, while lying in the moonlight with their faces exposed to the beams, often have their muscles spasmodically distorted, and their mouths drawn awry; others have been so injured in their sight as to lose it for several months.' 'Fish hung up all night in the light of the moon, when eaten next day, has occasioned violent sickness and excruciating pains.' Montgom. Travels of Tyerm and Bonnett. The Baptist missionaries mention that he who has slept in the moonlight is heavy when he awakes, and as if deprived of his senses. This corresponds with what Plutarch notices:—'Every body knows that those who sleep abroad, under the influence of the moon, are not easily waked, but seem stupid and senseless.'

Plutarch's notices are:—'The moon has some influence on flesh: meat corrupts sooner in the moonlight than in the sun; nurses are cautious of exposing their infants to the moonbeams; women brought to bed at the full of the moon have easy labors; hence Diana, or the moon, was made the goddess of child-birth; and Timotheus says, 'And by the moon, which lessens the pains of woman;' the carpenters refuse trees cut in full of the moon as softer; farmers usually thrash their wheat in the wane; it is then drier, and bears the flail better; in the full, it is moist and bruised; dough leavens sooner in the full; at this time most dew falls.—Hence the poet Aleman, calls the dew the daughter of the air and of the moon."—Plutarch's Sympos. lib. iii. quest. 6. I observe that Mr. Edmondstone who had lived 30 years in the forests of Demerara, remarks that trees cut in full moon split, and the wood soon rots.

Of three gneiss pebbles taken out of a COD's stomach, on one a plant of the fucus confervoides, of a deep green, was found growing in active vegetation, and nearly two feet long: on the other, a plant two-thirds shorter than the former was growing; and another was attached to it about 3 inches long. The stones adhered strongly to the substance of the stomach, and were cut out from it.

The aerolites, or great stones that fall occasionally from the air, are either consolidated in the atmosphere, or come to us from the moon, which many philosophers think probable. *Mr.* Harte calculates, that a body projected from the surface of the moon with a velocity of 6,000 feet in a second, would be carried beyond the attraction of its mass as now ascertained; that is, a force capable of projecting a body a little more than a mile and half in a second. But cannon balls have been propelled half a mile in a second. Therefore a projectile force three times greater than that of cannon would move a body from the moon beyond the point of equal attraction, and cause it to reach the earth. But a force equal to this is often exerted by our earthly volcanoes and subterraneous steam. Notes to La Place, vol. ii. p. 429. Hence, there is no impossibility of their coming from the moon; but yet I think the ærial consolidation more probable.

Dr. Walker mentioned to Sir J. Smith, that an ash tree which grew from a seed on a wall stopped its growth for a while, having exhausted the nutriment there; but sent a root down the wall until it reached the ground, and as soon as this was established in the soil, the tree resumed its vegetation and became of large size.

It is not merely in their principles and analogies of construction, nutrition, and growth, that plants resemble animals; but the creative Hand has linked and established the affinity between them by causing some vegetables to produce animal products, and to be, as it were, the animals whose peculiar properties they imitate. Thus their living principle, in peculiar and adapted organizations, can imitate the bee, the cow, and the sheep; for the myrica pennsylvanica yields an annual supply of vegetable wax; the palo de vaca, in South America, gives a copious emission of actual milk; and another tree, in Guayaquil, produces a fine wool: while one in China secretes a tallow, like animal fat. The tallandria, of Buenos Ayres, resembles another element, in becoming a kind of vegetable fountain, for it yields on incision a copious quantity of pure water. They have even some relations, yet unexplored, with the mineral kingdom; for they not only form the carbon they contain, but some have been found to have copper particles, and several to secrete flint, and likewise sulphur, as in our common corn. We may add iron and gold, also, for both these metals have been found in vegetables, and more especially the former. Thus all the departments of nature have been made with mutual associations: the material causes and references of which we have not yet explored.

How little and how simple a diet would have supported human life in comfort and activity, we see from this passage: "A Laplander will go thirty miles through swamps and rocks; take a *draught of milk*, sleep in his wet clothes, and rise the next morning as *fresh* as when he began his journey."—Everest's Jour. through Norway. Mr. E. speaks warmly of the Laplanders' high state of health and spirits; which he ascribes to their total absence of mental anxiety, to their few and simple wants, and to their hardy habits.

Mr. Everest says of the bleak Norway, "I have *often felt* that I could live and die contented among its rocks, and woods, and dales, in the midst of its quiet and virtuous people. No one ever left Norway without regret. It is a country in many parts of which a child might walk about with a bag of gold, and no one would molest him: where the stranger, by day or by night, may knock at any door he comes to, and be welcome." Yet he describes them as "destitute of every comfort."—With one large bed, like a deal box, into which they *all* creep, some straw is spread at the bottom, and sheep-skins serve for covering. Their wainscotts are composed of trees, with moss stuffed in the chinks; and in some houses the *whole stock* of utensils were, one large pot, an axe, one knife, and half a dozen wooden bowls and spoons. Still they are very happy. We usually found two or three religious books in every house."

From the National Gazette.

WAR IN THE EAST.

It will be seen by the subjoined extracts (for which we have to thank a friend) of a letter from the Straits of Sunda, that the Potomac has taken the Malays in hand for their shocking and barbarous attack on the crew of the ship Friendship, of Salem, Mass.

Extracts from the Reports made by Lt. Shubrick, commanding the Expedition against the Malay Pirates, to Commodore Downes, commanding the Frigate Potomac, lying in (Bantam Bay) Straits of Sunda, March 11th, 1832, after the attack upon Quallah Battoo.

After stating the order observed in landing upon the Beach about 1½ miles to the N. of the town, and arranging their several divisions under their respective officers, he goes on to detail that—"as soon as the day dawned, we proceeded along the beach toward the town, undiscovered by the enemy, until within a short distance of the northernmost Fort, when I immediately dispatched Lieut. Hoff and his division to surround it, and in the event of the enemy's firing upon him, to take it by storm. As soon as he approached the gateway, he was fired upon—when, after a close action, the American flag was hoisted, the enemy carrying off their wounded, and leaving behind them their dead, twelve in number, and their women. Lieut. Hoff had to surmount great difficulties in the capture of this fort. He tore up the palisades which surrounded it, and forced a bridge over the jungle, upon which he entered and drove the enemy from their almost impregnable position; during the whole of which time an incessant firing was kept up upon him."

After leaving Lieutenant Hoff, I proceeded with the remaining divisions, and at the northern end of the town, Lieutenants Pinkham and Edson, with their respective divisions, filed off to the left to the attack of the two forts assigned them in the rear of the town. With the 3d division under Lieutenant Ingersoll, and the six pounder under Sailing Master Totten, I posted on to attack the principal and strongest fort, situated at the southern end of the town. At the distance of fifty yards from the fort I directed the six pounder to be loaded with round and grape shot, and discharged, which threw them into confusion. The coolness and precision with which Sailing Master Totten worked the six pounder, did great execution.—Lieutenant Ingersoll at this time rushed on to the attack; at this juncture Lieutenant Pinkham with the 1st division, rejoined me. Sailing Master Barry, the guide, from material alterations in and about the fort, having been unable to point out the fortassigned to Lieutenant Pinkham; the Pioneers with their crows and axes having forced the gate, portions of the 1st and 3d divisions under the directions of their respective officers, pushed into the area and took possession with little resistance—few Malays appearing—two of which were shot dead upon the spot. A charge was then made at the inner gate, which communicated with a narrow passage leading to the strong hold of the pirates, which was a strong platform considerably elevated, upon which was mounted several cannon, protected by a thick wall, which being forced, it was discovered to the disappointment of the officers and men there engaged, that the platform leading to the platform, had been drawn up, and in an ineffectual attempt to climb the parapet, I regret to say, that Wm. P. Smith, seaman, was killed, and Henry Dutcher, (O. S.) Levi M'Cabe, Quarter Gunner of the 3d division, and Mid. John W. Taylor, with Peter Walsh, (O. S.) of the 1st division, were wounded. I then directed the buildings to be fired, in the hope that it would communicate with the main body of the fort, in order to drive them from their position, but it did not take effect, and they continued their firing even during the explosion of two magazines which took place near them; and so tenaciously did they hold on to their position, that it was not until Lieutenant Hoff, with a portion of the 2d division, and Lieutenant Edson, with the marines, came up, (after leaving detachments in the forts against which they had been sent) and formed between the water and the fort, keeping up a brisk fire, did they abandon it.

For some time previous to the surrender of this Fort, a firing from a thicket had been kept upon Lt. Terrett and a detachment of marines left in a Fort in the rear of the Town, by which means another was accidentally discovered, which, being made known to the commanding officer, as soon as convenient, he dispatched Lt's S. Pinkham and Edson to capture it, which was done after a short resistance, the pirates flying to the jungle. In the affair two of our marines were shot down, one killed, and the other still lingers mortally wounded.

One of the principal *Rajahs* (Poona Mahomet) concerned in the capture and massacre of the ship Friendship's crew, was killed in the fort first attacked, and among the several articles found belonging to her, was the medicine chest.

The reduction of the town and fort took up nearly three hours; it was owing, however, to the detached warfare kept upon us from their houses and jungles, where it was almost impossible to get at them. The cannon belonging to the several forts, were spiked, and thrown over the parapets. A number of muskets and blunderbusses were also taken and destroyed. One seaman and one marine were killed; two marines wounded, one mortally; nine seamen and ordinary seamen wounded, three of them severely, the rest slightly.

You cannot, of course, be unacquainted with the Malay character. Murder and Piracy *still* distinguish them, and nothing but the severest chastisement can stop them from a constant depredation upon every defenceless merchantman that comes within their grasp. They are generally independent tribes, acknowledging no head but those *Rajahs*, who from motives of interest and gain keep numbers in pay, and support them in their wanton conduct. The Quallah Buttooras are particularly bad, and the Malays along the coast deem it a reproach if you tell them they were born there. Gambling to excess is carried on among the latter, as I assure you that I have been informed by a Soo Soo *priest*, who of course must have some few compunctious feelings.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES.

The practicability of colonizing, in Africa, any number of the Free People of Color of the United States, that may choose to emigrate, being demonstrated: the Managers of the American Colonization Society, address their fellow citizens, under a deep conviction, that this whole nation is now summoned to aid the work, by the most weighty considerations of interest, duty, and charity. Believing, as the Managers do, that it is a work of immediate and vast importance, on the accomplishment of which, depends the temporal and eternal happiness of millions in this country, and in Africa, and which can be adequately done only by the combined powers of the nation, they are urged, irresistibly, to make an appeal in its behalf to all the patriotic, humane, and religious of the land. Nor can they doubt that ten thousand hearts will respond to this appeal, and ten thousand hands be stretched out with offerings to a cause, invested, with all that can attract affection and kindle enthusiasm in the noblest minds. Of the success of the plan, they can now speak not merely with hope, but with confidence.—A Colony of more than two thousand persons, firmly established, well-ordered and well-governed; prosperous in trade; moral and religious in character; with schools and churches; courts of justice, and a periodical press; enlarging its territory, and growing in strength; respected by all who have visited it from Europe, and exerting a salutary and extensive influence over the native tribes, now offers an asylum for our free colored population, and to our citizens, every means and motive for conferring freedom on those who enjoy it not, and imparting civilization and christianity to Africa.

Though the Managers regard the scheme of the Society, as essentially connected with the purity and stability of our political institutions, and the glory of our national character, yet it is rather in its benevolent aspect towards a long afflicted and degraded people, in the midst of us, and their more wretched brethren in Africa, that they would commend it to the patronage of the public.—That there are causes operating to retard the improvement and depress the minds of the free people of color in the United States, which no benevolence nor even Religion can, for ages, if ever, remove; and that the elevation, to any great degree, of our colored population generally, depends upon their settlement as a distinct community, in some country beyond the reach of those embarrassing circumstances, from which, neither humanity nor legislation can relieve them here, the Managers consider decided both by reason and experience. It is not merely with law and prejudice that the free man of color has here to contend; but with superior knowledge, wealth and influence, with a competition to which he is unequal, with a deep sense of the thraldom of his past, and the disadvantages of his present condition; with an inwrought conviction, that whatever may be the worthy temporal object of his pursuit, he has little prospect of attaining it, and that neither he nor his brethren can stem the tide, which beats against him in almost every course of life.

In Liberia, he exhibits not the semblance, but the reality of freedom, stands forth conscious that no barrier opposes his progress in improvement, feels his spirit stirred by new motives and better hopes, is awakened to the conviction that a great practicable good is to be achieved by him, not for himself alone, but for his posterity, and his race throughout all time and throughout the world; experiences, in fine, almost the power of a new creation forming him for actions worthy of his nature and his destiny. That a change, so striking and beneficial, is realized by the intelligent and well-disposed man of color on his arrival at the Colony, is proved by abundant and unquestionable testimony. The officers of our own Navy, as well as enlightened foreigners, have witnessed with wonder and delight this transformation, from imbecility and hopelessness, to activity, and confidence, and manliness and high anticipations.

But while the Society would confer upon free men of color unspeakable blessings, it offers the best asylum for slaves manumitted from regard to interest, humanity or conscience. Who does not know that in many States, the right of emancipation has been denied to the master, on the ground, that the exercise of such right would be inconsistent with the public good? Yet the restrictions of law have to a great extent proved ineffectual to prevent manumission, and numerous slaves have been transferred to other States, wherein they might enjoy, at least, nominal freedom, though still untouched by the spirit, and denied the blessings of Genuine Liberty. The Society adhering closely to its original design and principles, and exerting no influence upon slavery, except a moral influence, through the will of the master; gives freedom to that will, relieves it from every embarrassment, and demonstrates to the view of all concerned, how emancipation to any and every extent desired, may be effected, not with danger or detriment, but rather with advantage to the public, and vast and perpetual benefit to the slave. Certain it is, that thousands of our fellow-citizens, whose dearest interests are identified with the prosperity and honor of the South, give their countenance and aid to the Society, not merely because it is most beneficial to the people of color already free, but as offering powerful inducements to voluntary manumission by individuals, and States. And true it is, that the enemies of the Society are reduced to two classes, those who would abolish slavery instantaneously, and those who desire it may never be abolished. Hundreds are now freemen in Liberia, who were recently slaves in the United States, and many others of the same class are held in trust for the Society whenever its means shall be adequate to their colonization.

But Africa makes her appeal to our sympathy and charity, in a tone of earnestness and distress to which we are bound to listen, and which the Board trust cannot be resisted. It is along her dark shores and over her immense but uncultivated fields, that the Society will dispense its richest blessings. What a night of gloom and terror has settled, for ages, on her land! Her immense population covered with barbarism, given up as prey to outrage and violence, cursed by a traffic which has set brother against brother, desolated families and villages, excited the worst passions of savage nature, ruthlessly sundered all the ties of kindred and affection, and seizing with merciless and unyielding grasp its bleeding and broken-hearted victims, borne them crowded and crushed and dying into foreign and hopeless bondage! And even now, when her cries have pierced the heart of Christendom, when states and kingdoms have legislated and united to put an end to her sufferings, still torn, plundered, and robbed of her children by the pirates of all nations; she stretches out her hands and casts an imploring eye towards the friends of God and man, in this free and blessed country, for that deliverance, which she has looked for in vain to all the world beside.

And who can doubt that to this Nation *the interests of the African race are, by Providence, especially entrusted.* The means by which our high and solemn duty to her is to be discharged, is evident. Her exiled children in the midst of us, are waiting to return to her, not as they came, ignorant and enslaved barbarians, but free and instructed christians, capable, with the aid that we can give them, of founding upon her shores civilized institutions, of becoming teachers and guides to her people, of inculcating among them, those lessons of wisdom, which men with few advantages are not always the last to learn, that the duty of man is never at war with his interest, and that happiness is the handmaid of virtue. Already in the vicinity of Liberia are they abandoning the traffic in slaves, for a more peaceful commerce and the humane arts of life, and numerous tribes have sought the protection and adopted, as their own, the laws of the Colony.

That similar colonies established at proper intervals along the whole coast of Western Africa, by men of the same complexion and ancestry with the natives, and who, having suffered themselves, can commiserate their afflicted brethren, who, consenting and assisted to emigrate, not from mere selfish views, but by the holier motives of philanthropy and religion, that such colonies will erect impassable barriers between the parties in the slave trade, and by opening to the African tribes the sources of a better commerce and communicating to them a knowledge of the Christian faith, win them over to the love and practice of truth, and social virtue, may be as confidently expected, as that any moral means, well directed, will reform a debased and uncivilized people.

True it is asked, will the ignorant and degraded men of color of this country become the best missionaries to enlighten and regenerate Africa? To this we reply that there are men of color in the U. S. who founded our present African Colony, that the very work to which they are called will develope their powers, and give elevation to their character, and finally, that plans for education and improvement commensurate with the necessities of every settlement which may be made, enter essentially into the views of the society.

If in a little more than two centuries, our own country has by colonization been changed from a wilderness into a fruitful field, if a free and enlightened Nation of twelve millions has sprung up here, where, but lately, the wolf and savage roamed unmolested amid boundless forests, where nature looked wild and rude as they; if beautiful villages, and populous cities, Halls of Legislation, magnificent edifices, Temples of justice, and a thousand Churches stand before us the monuments of our greatness; what may we not anticipate for Africa from the settlement of civilized and christian men upon her shores? And by whom can such settlements be so well founded, as by the free people of color of the United States? Does not Providence clearly invite them to a work of unexampled promise, to their posterity and mankind? And is not this nation urged to assist them by the same Providence not less manifestly, and by motives as numerous and great as ever wrought upon the human mind.

The Managers feel that the time has come, when it were criminal, on this subject, to be silent. *They feel that something should be done, compared with which all that has been done is nothing.*—They know that a spirit should go abroad throughout all the borders of the land, like that which kindled in the hearts of our fathers, when they staked their all for independence; that every lover of man and of God, is called, as by a mandate from Heaven, to lift up his voice and bring forward his contribution to effect an object, the doing of which will in all after ages, be deemed our Nation's chief glory, while Africa will record and celebrate it, as the great moral revolution in her history. True, the work is a great one; and, therefore, worthy of a nation like this. That it is practicable to any extent desired, is as evident as that it is great.—The sum saved in a single year to the state of New York, by the partial reformation of intemperance, would transport to Africa the annual increase of the whole colored population of the U. S. And shall we, the most prosperous people in the world, who are legislating not to increase, but reduce our revenue, want for such an object, a mere pittance of that which is yearly, by luxury and intemperance, worse than wasted? The magnitude of the work and the expense to be incurred in its accomplishment, constitute no valid objections to it, because the importance and glory of it exceed the former, and our means the latter. And that history gives no precedent for such a work, will prove but a miserable apology for neglecting it, unless it be reasonable to make the *standard of our duty and the measure of our renown* correspond to those of *long buried* nations, rather than to the *greatness* of our obligations to God, of our *opportunities* and *means* of usefulness and the *height* of christian *charity*. Surely the people of the United States cannot forget how God hath delivered and exalted them by his own hand, that the light of their example might bless the world; nor will they sacrifice both duty and renown, for fear of showing to mankind that it is possible for nations as well as individuals to be magnanimous and illustrious for virtue.

The Managers appeal then to the clergy of every denomination, and invite them annually, on or near the day consecrated to the memory of our Independence, to bring the claims of the Society before their people, and to receive, in furtherance of its object, such free-will offerings as gratitude to God and love to man may incline them to bestow.

They appeal to the auxiliary societies and urge them to come forward with increased power to the work, to assist in forming other kindred associations, and by widely diffusing information to excite the American community, duly to consider and promote the cause.

To their fair country-women, who are ever first to feel for the wretched, and foremost to administer relief, whose moral influence in society, tho' their own modesty may undervalue it, humanity and religion acknowledge to be of vast power and unspeakable worth, Africa, darker in her mourning than her complexion, offers in silent grief, her plea, which it were impossible to render more convincing by argument, or touching by eloquence. She looks to American benevolence as to that in which all her precious hopes are treasured up, and for their fulfilment, nature itself will plead more strongly than we can, in every female heart.

Nor would the Managers omit to say to those who control the public press, that almost omnipotent engine for moving human minds to action, that to them, belongs the power of securing to the design of this Society, the amplest means for its speedy consummation. Let every Editor in the country feel himself responsible to make known, throughout the limits of his influence, the views, operations and success of the Society; and that which it has been attempting in weakness, will be done with power, that which private charity has so well commenced, be completed by the bounty of the States and the Nation.

In concluding this, perhaps too protracted address, the managers have to say, that not less than one thousand emigrants are now seeking a passage to Liberia; that the colony is prepared to receive them, that funds only are wanting to enable the society to prosecute its enterprize on a large scale, and that all which can appeal to our interests, encourage our hopes, or move our hearts to charity, now commends the cause of African colonization to the affection and liberality of our countrymen. Nor will they, the Managers are persuaded, remain insensible to the merits of this cause. Every where meet us the indications of its growing popularity. Justice and Compassion, Mercy and Charity, have gone forth in fellowship, to plead for it, and the Managers trust in the great Author of all good to send forth his spirit to their aid—that Spirit—under whose divine illuminations and all-gracious but all-subduing energies, men of every country and condition shall finally rejoice in peace and love, sharers, in unity, of the same faith, and of the same hope of the great and common salvation. And if from the thick gloom overshadowing Africa, light begins to break forth, let us look for brighter glory, and believe that he who made Joseph's captivity the precursor of his honor, and his usefulness, and the death of his own Son, at which nature trembled, the means of human redemption, will finally change the evils which have cursed Africa, into blessings; that the slave trade and slavery, which have been to her a torrent of wrath, laying waste all her happiness and hopes, will end in a tide, deep, tranquil and refreshing, flowing forth to wake life and gladness in all her wildernesses and solitary places, and to make even her deserts to bud and blossom as the rose.

By order of the Board.
R. R. GURLEY, *Secretary.*

In point of health, Philadelphia has never had reason to be more satisfied than at present. The reports from New York—which are certainly unfavorable,—do not appear to have produced agitation here. Dismay is more infectious than the Cholera itself: a few very dismal faces and ill-boding tongues may terrify and disperse a whole city. Consternation has effects worse than the direct operation of such an epidemic as the Cholera. We find that the physicians of Philadelphia contemplate the matter with great confidence and composure. They have taken all pains to understand it;—let the community rely upon them and the agency of the municipal authorities.—*Facts* alone should be communicated to the public through any channel.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Very singular.—We see it noticed in one of the Western papers, as a curious circumstance, that every blade on a stalk of oats of this year's growth had on it the letter B. We had the curiosity to examine several and found it to be true. The paper to which we had reference, says that this freak of nature had created some alarm, inasmuch as the knowing ones had found out that the letter was the initial of Blood, or Black Hawk!—*Hagerstown Press.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¾ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	6a6½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13½a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½
mack'l.	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	40†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a34†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$115§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	12½a14½†	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1½	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5¼a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40cts
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	29†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Glob

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber has for rent, the well known Tavern Stand, in Bridgewater, at the west end of the Big Beaver Bridge. The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for a public house, having four large rooms on the lower floor, with a nine feet entry—a large and convenient kitchen. On the second story are six sleeping rooms, all opening on an entry, with a cellar thirty feet square under one end of the house, and a small cellar under the other end, for the purpose of keeping liquors in, together with a suitable stable and garden, the whole in complete repair: the stand has been rated by the commissioners at the highest rate of license in the county, excepting the Economy Hotel. ☞Immediate possession will be given to any person who shall rent the same.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL.

Beaver, June 12, 1832. [June 26.—3t]

120 BBLS. WHISKEY;
75 do. MACKEREL;
20 do. MOLASSES;
20 do. SUGAR;
75 do. FLOUR;
10 do. TANNERS' OIL;
10,000 lbs. BACON;
150,000 SEGARS.
Also, 3 Dearborn WAGONS;
2 Market do.

For sale by ESTEP & QUINBY.

June 29—w3t

HIDES.

1.000 DRY Arkansas and Mississippi HIDES;
500 Dry Rio Grande do.;
150 Salted New Orleans do.

For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15, 1832—wtf. No. 3, Market street.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

TAKE NOTICE that *Ebenezer Buck*, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has assigned to the subscribers all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, on conditions set forth in the assignment. Those indebted to said Buck are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against him, to present them to either of the subscribers, in proper form, for settlement. The assignment and *release*, the latter which is to be signed by a portion of his creditors, within 60 days, may be seen at No. 104 Wood street.

D. P. INGERSOLL,
D. P. ESTEP,
H. FULLERTON, Jr.
Assignees.

June 26—3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN TAYLOR & Co., Glass Manufacturers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm, are requested to present them for payment, and all who are indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of July next.

JOHN TAYLOR.
EDWARD CAMPBELL.

Brownsville Glass-works, June 26, 1832.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that the above business will be conducted in future by them, under the firm of EDWARD CAMPBELL & Co., at the old place; and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

E. CAMPBELL,
WM. R. CAMPBELL.

Brownsville, June 26, 1832. [July 3—3t]

A Natural Curiosity.

THE Director of the Pennsylvania Museum has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has engaged *Master Sanders K. G. Nellis*, the celebrated youth BORN WITHOUT ARMS, for a few days only.

M. Nellis goes through a variety of interesting performances, with his toes; such as cutting profiles, watch papers, shooting with a bow and arrow, dancing, singing, &c. For particulars, see bills.

He will make his first appearance on Monday, July 9th, and may be seen from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 10, P. M.

Admittance 25 cents: children under 12 years, 12½ cents. July 10

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

FOR SALE,

A FIVE ACRE LOT, in the Reserved Tract opposite Pittsburgh, fronting on Island lane, and adjoining Mr. Robinson's lots, and near Joseph Snyder's lot. For terms, apply to the subscriber, near this lot. JOHN CAMERON.

June 1.—wtf.

ABSCONDED

FROM the employment of the subscriber, on the 29th inst., an indented apprentice, named ALEXANDER M'CARTNEY; 18½ years of age. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ said apprentice, as the penalty of the law will been forced against them.

June 29—3t* F. A. BEMIS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Tuesday, July 3.—In the Senate, yesterday, *Mr.* Smith, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill from the House, to carry into effect the Treaty concluded between the United States and the King of the French, with an amendment.

The Tariff.—*Mr.* Dickerson, from the committee on manufactures, reported the bill in addition to the acts imposing duties on imports, with a variety of amendments, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dickerson gave notice that he should move the Senate on Tuesday to take up the bill.

Mr. Hayne presented a memorial from the blacksmiths, protesting against the duties on manufactured iron, imposed by the bill, which was laid on the table.

Public Lands.—The bill to appropriate for a limited period the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, was, after considerable discussion, ordered to a third reading, by a handsome majority.

The House of Representatives was occupied to a late hour in the discussion of the Bank Bill.

The question recurring, being on the amendment proposed by Wardwell, of New York, to give to the several states the power of taxing the capital employed therein:

It was debated at considerable length by Messrs. Wardwell, Ellsworth, McDuffie, Root, Wayne, Clayton, H. Everett, W. R. Davis, Bell, Mann, Hubbard, Adams, Thomas, Hoffman, J. S. Barbour, Gordon, of Virginia, Bates Cook, Daniel, Lecompte, Archer, Isacks, Mitchell and Wickliffe.

After various suggestions, and being modified so as in substance to provide that the said bank and the branches in the several states should be liable to taxation, and that where there were no local banks subject to taxation, the rate of taxation shall be imposed by such state on real or personal property; the tax in no state to exceed one per cent., and that the president of the bank should furnish annually to the governor of each state an account of the property used by the bank or branches therein—

Mr. Hoffman demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Muhlenberg, having asked and obtained leave to be excused from voting, in consequence of his having recently acquired some of the stock of the bank,

The question on the amendment of Mr. W. was put and negatived: yeas 89, nays 93.

Mr. Wayne then moved an amendment in substance, viz: that the bank should pay to the several states for the privilege of having branches therein, an annuity of one per cent., on the capital stock, which may be assigned to each branch, but which he withdrew in favor of

Mr. W. R. Davis, who proposed another amendment in substance, viz: to provide that nothing in this act, or the original act, should be construed to exempt or deprive the several states of their power of taxation.

The question on the amendment of Mr. Davis was put and negatived—yeas 81, nays 103.

Mr. Wayne then renewed the amendment he had just withdrawn; thereupon

Mr. Howard suggested as a modification, to insert, 'And no bonus shall be paid by the bank;' and said, if this was added; he would vote for the amendment.

Mr. Wayne accepted the suggestion, and modified his amendment accordingly.

After a protracted debate thereon, in which Messrs. Patton, Doddridge, Ingersoll, Wayne, Coulter, and Irvin took part,

The question on the amendment of Mr. Wayne, as modified, was then put, and negatived—yeas 68, nays 108.

Mr. Hubbard then proposed an amendment, that the states may have the power to tax the bank branches at a rate not exceeding one-half per cent.

Mr. Clay demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

After a few brief remarks from Mr. Bates, the question on the amendment was put and negatived—yeas 11, nays 90.

Mr. Bell then proposed an amendment, in substance, viz: that there should be a tax on the profits of the branches in each state, not exceeding the tax paid by the local banks. The amendment was negatived—yeas 87, nays 94.

Mr. Mercer then proposed as an amendment, "on so much of the capital stock held by foreigners or their agents, there shall be paid by the president, out of their respective dividends on stock, 1 per cent.

Mr. Adams remarked that this was, in effect, saying, that foreigners should not hold any stock.

Mr. Wayne said he could not vote for this amendment, as he was willing to make the bank as good as he could, but not as bad as he could.

Mr. Burd advocated it.

Mr. Clayton thought it a reasonable proposition.

The question on the amendment was then put and negatived—yeas 77, nays 110.

Mr. Clayton then proposed an amendment, in substance, viz: that it shall not be lawful for any foreigner to hold any stock in the bank, under penalty of forfeiture, and he hoped the house would indulge him with the yeas and nays on this motion.

The house refused to order the yeas and nays; and the amendment of *Mr.* Clayton was then negatived.

Mr. Dixon Lewis then proposed as a proviso, viz. that it shall not be lawful to take a higher rate of interest than five per cent., on loans or discounts.

The question on the amendment was then taken and negatived: yeas 83, nays 102.

PUBLIC LANDS.

July 4.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to appropriate for a limited time the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, was read a third time. The question being, 'Shall this bill pass,' *Mr.* Clay desired the yeas and nays, and they were taken as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Bell, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins—26.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, *Marcy*, Miller, Robinson, Smith, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White—18.

So the bill was *passed*.

UNITED STATES' BANK.

In the House of Representatives, the bill to alter and amend the act chartering the Bank of the United States, was taken up.

Mr. J. Thompson moved an amendment to the 7th section, providing, in effect, that the Bank pay a tax not exceeding 8 per cent. upon the annual amount of its profits, to be paid into the Treasury of each State, in proportion to the amount of profits received from the branches in such state.

Mr. Dearborn moved the previous question, which was sustained.

The question—Shall the main question be now put—was carried, Ayes 96, Noes 82.

The question was then stated on the third reading of the bill.

Mr. Root demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Rencher moved a call of the House, which was agreed to—186 members answered. The call was then suspended.

The question 'Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time,' was put and carried—Ayes 106, Nays 84.

Mr. M'Duffie moved the suspension of the rules of the House to enable the bill to be read a third time forthwith.

Mr. Arnold said, he was as entirely devoted to the Bank as any man in the House, but he wished the question might not be pressed.

Mr. M'Duffie withdrew the motion, which was immediately renewed by

Mr. Beardsley, who said he wished the question to be disposed of.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried—Ayes 124, Noes 60.

Mr. Dearborn then immediately moved the previous question, on which Mr. Bouldin demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Marshall inquired what the main question would be.

The Speaker replied it would be on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Marshall asked whether the bill would be read?

The Speaker said the bill would be read before the question was put on its passage.

Mr. Archer inquired whether the previous question was in order before the bill was read?

The Speaker said it was.

The previous question was carried, ayes 109, noes 76.

The bill was then read a third time.

Mr. Polk demanded the ayes and noes on its passage, which were ordered.

Yeas and Nays published in our last.

[A few minutes afterwards the Secretary of the Senate made his appearance with a message, announcing to the House that the Senate had concurred in the amendment to the bill.]

The bill from the Senate, to regulate the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, was read a first and second time.

Mr. Wickliffe moved its reference to the Committee on Public Lands.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Vinton, Mercer, E. Everett, Jenifer, and Root, and advocated by Messrs. Irvin and Polk, when Mr. Wilde moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to the first Monday of December next.

Upon this motion an animated debate arose, in which Messrs. Carr, J. Reed, Mercer, Mardis, Vance, Burges, Barringer, Wickliffe, Dearborn, E. Whittlesey, Bouldin, Bell, Stewart, Doddridge, Clay, Coulter, Taylor, P. Thomas, Boon, Ashley, and Plummer, took part, when the question of postponement was taken and carried, ayes 92, noes 88. The House then adjourned.

July 5.—In the Senate, yesterday, on the motion of Mr. Smith, the act to carry into effect the convention entered into between the U. States and France was taken up. It was briefly discussed by Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Chambers, and was finally laid on the table, on the motion of Mr. Dickerson, in order to take up the tariff bill.

The Senate then proceeded to consider, and decide on, the several amendments, *seriatim*, reported to the bill by the committee on manufactures. The remainder of the sitting was thus occupied: about one half of the amendments had been got through, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a motion was made by Mr. L. Condict, of N. J. to reconsider the vote of the preceding day, by which the Public Land Bill from the Senate was postponed till the first Monday in December next. The motion was, however, negatived, on a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of ayes 88, nays 100. The quarantine bill for the District of Columbia was, at the instance of *Mr.* Wickliffe, brought forward, passed through a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to a third reading, with an amendment engrossed upon it, on the motion of Mr. Howard to grant a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, for hospitals for the sick in the District. Mr. Wickliffe, alluding to the day, (the 4th of July,) as the anniversary of the birth of our national independence, remarked, that an hour of their time could not be better employed than in contributing to an act of justice, by a payment of the claims of some of those who had assisted in achieving independence, and moved that they proceed to the consideration of the Virginia Claims Bill. The motion was agreed to, and, after a very brief discussion, the bill was read a third time and passed. The bills before the House on the subject of Invalid Pensions, were afterwards carried in committee, Mr. Hubbard in the chair; and, at nearly 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

July 6.—The Senate, yesterday, was engaged nearly the whole of the sitting in discussing the details of the tariff bill. We are obliged to omit the proceedings thereon, for want of room.—The was no final decision on the bill.

In the course of the morning Mr. Miller moved to take up the resolution from the House for the adjournment of Congress on the 9th inst. The resolution was eventually laid on the table, on the motion of Mr. Grundy, until Saturday, and made the special order of the day.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, reports were presented by Mr. Drayton, from the select committee, in the case of the proposed Indian rations contract, on the part of the committee; and by Mr. Stanberry and Mr. Kerr, from the minority; the former, to the effect that neither Major Eaton nor General Houston were guilty of the alleged contemplated fraud in relation to this matter. The whole of the reports were ordered to be printed. The quarantine bill for the District of Columbia was read a third time and passed. After a number of bills had been gone through, a discussion of some length took place, on the third reading of the joint resolution calling on the President to set apart a day of humiliation and prayer, for the purpose of imploring the Almighty to avert or mitigate the threatened visitation of the cholera. Mr. Bell proposed an amendment, fixing the 25th of this month as the day to be set apart, and proposing that it should be done without calling specially on the President to make the appointment. Before any action was taken on this amendment, the House, on motion of Mr. Speight, adjourned.

July 7.—The Senate, yesterday, were engaged nearly all day in further discussing the details of the Tariff Bill. The Bill having been gone through was finally reported to the Senate as amended. The Senate adjourned at 7 o'clock, the pending question being upon reducing the duty on Ravens' Duck.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Dickson, *Mr.* Patton, Mr. Silas Condit, and Mr. Spence, were severally excused from attendance for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Irvin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred a memorial of inhabitants of *Michilimackinack*, in the Territory of Michigan, reported a bill granting to the Borough of Michilimackinack, certain grounds for public uses; which was twice read and committed.

The bill from the Senate concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels was read twice, and committed to the Committee on Commerce.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for the improvement of certain harbers, and the navigation of certain rivers, were read, and committed to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The bill granting a section of land to Middleton M'Kay, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House to the bill for the relief of Joseph Elliott, was disagreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of various private bills, with which they were occupied the remainder of the day.

Monday, July 9.—The Senate were occupied, Saturday, till 3 o'clock with the Tariff Bill, when it took a recess till 5 o'clock. In the Evening Session, the bill was resumed, and the amendments having been gone through with, were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time.—Yeas 31, Nays 15. When, at 8 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Evans, of Maine, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House at the commencement of the next session, a statement of the number of fortifications and other military defences in the State of Maine; and also that he accompany it with a report of his opinion of the expediency of increasing the military defences of that State, as well upon the sea-board as upon the line of Boundary between the United States and the British North American Possessions, and that he also communicate such information as he may be enabled to procure relative to the number and kind of military fortifications erected and maintained in said British Possessions, and the number of troops therein.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill from the Senate with amendments thereto, extending the time for issuing Military Land Warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

Mr. Irvin moved to commit the bill, with the amendments, to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The bill for the relief of the representatives of Col. Laurens, was, after a protracted discussion, read a third time and passed—yeas 81, nays 43.

The House went into committee on numerous private bills; with which they were occupied for the remainder of the day.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1832.

HEALTH OF PITTSBURGH.—The following extract from a circular published by the Board of Health, on Saturday last, attests the present healthiness of our city.

"Reports are already in circulation, and have been published in the newspapers of Wheeling, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, of the existence of cholera in this place, than which nothing can be more unfounded. Not a single case, nor any sign or symptom of the Asiatic Cholera has manifested itself in Pittsburgh, or its vicinity; nor was ever the city, generally speaking, in a better state of health."

CHOLERA.—This disease continues to spread in New York. From 12 o'clock noon, on the 5th, to the same hour of the 6th, thirty-seven new cases, and nineteen deaths had occurred; and during the twenty-four hours preceding noon of the 7th, *fifty-six* new cases and *twelve* deaths took place.

PROFESSIONAL PUSILANIMITY.—It is stated in a New York paper, that several physicians and clergymen had fled from that city. The names of such recreants should be published. Such cowardice is as criminal in those professions as it is in the army.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—Another day has passed, and yet—owing to mismanagement in the transportation of the mail—we have no later intelligence than that brought by the previous mail.—The veto may or may not have been sent to Congress, on Monday last, and yet we are none the wiser.

The Post Office Department is in much favor with the administration at Washington, and the Bank seems to be in bad odor; and yet, if the affairs of that institution were half as badly conducted as are those of the department over which Mr. Barry presides, there would be some excuse for a *veto*.

A letter, which we publish to day, states that the President had been advised by his friends to place his veto upon the ground of the prematurity of the application for a renewal of the Charter, and not of the unconstitutionality of the Bank. We cannot believe that General Jackson will descend to so pitiful a pretext as that.—He may, with some little show of plausibility, although against an overwhelming flood of authorities, contend that the establishment of the Bank was a violation of the Constitution. But to allege, at this time, that the application for a renewal of the Charter was premature, would be too bare-faced even for the credulity of Jacksonism.

Some papers, we observe, throw out an intimation that the application was made too soon, but they are papers of the cheapest and most servile character; papers whose editors think there is no absolute merit or demerit either in the rejection or approval of the Bill, and who are ready to applaud whatever Jackson does in this matter. If he approves the bill, he will be applauded as a true republican; if he *vetoes* it, he will be hailed as an inflexible patriot.

It is greatly to be regretted that such *Spanielism* exists in our country, and more especially in the editorial corps; but it does exist, and we must bear with it.

That such men do not express the sentiments of the people, is manifest from the fact that, a resolution declaring "the *speedy* re-chartering of the Bank to be of vital importance to the public welfare," was passed in our legislature, on the first of June, by a *unanimous* vote.

It is alleged by some of these cheap editors, that the bill has been hurried through Congress. How is this fact—on the 2d of January last, more than six months ago, the memorial of the Bank, for the renewal of the Charter, was presented in both Houses of Congress. About the middle of March, a Committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the Bank, who spent a month in the performance of that duty, and reported on the 21st of April, and since that report was made, two months and a half elapsed before the bill was passed. Surely there is nothing like haste in this.—As to the prematurity of the application, it is only necessary to give the following extracts from his Messages:

In the Message of December, 1830, he said—"The Charter of the Bank of the U. S. expires in 1836, &c. In order to avoid precipitancy in a measure involving such important principles, and such pecuniary interests, I feel that *I cannot too soon present it to the consideration of the legislature and the people*."

In the Message of 1831, he said—"The importance of the principles, &c. requires that *I should again call the attention of Congress to the subject*"—rechartering the Bank.—And in his last Message he said—"Entertaining the opinions heretofore expressed, &c., I have felt it my duty frankly to disclose them, in order that the attention of the legislature and the people should be *seasonably* directed to that important subject."

Surely, after these three urgent recommendations of the matter to the attention of Congress, it would not now become the President to say that that body has acted prematurely. Partisan editors, who bark as they are bidden, may make assertions which would degrade the Chief Magistrate of our country. If the President rejects the bill, we trust he will not descend to the pitiful pretext which has been suggested for him by unprincipled partisans. If he really believes that the bill is unconstitutional; if the opinions of Hamilton, of Washington, of Madison, of Chief Justice Marshall, and the Supreme Court, and of majorities of both Houses of various Congresses, cannot alter his opinion, let him reject it, because it is *unconstitutional*. But we do hope, that, after having in three different years recommended the subject to the attention of Congress, he will not now venture to complain that Congress has acted prematurely.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1832.

According to previous arrangement, the Reformed Presbyterian congregation convened for public worship, having considered it a suitable exercise upon the Anniversary of American Independence, when an appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. A. W. Black; the motto of which was—"There is a season for every thing, and a time for every purpose under heaven:" Ecclesiastes iii. 1., in which the attention of the audience was pressingly called to the happy circumstances in which we were placed, by Divine Providence, in relation to the civil and religious privileges which we as a people and nation enjoy—urging the obligations resting upon us, as men, and as christians, to activity in individual and social duties; and, particularly, the American Colonization Society, was presented to our view, as an institution worthy of the most extended patronage of the christian and patriot.

The discourse being closed, a collection was taken up in aid of the A. C. Society, in which the audience evinced their unison of sentiment by their liberality.

Divine service being closed, the meeting organized itself for the purpose of considering the expediency of forming a society, auxiliary to the parent institution. Mr. G. Adams being called to the chair, after due consideration, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed to confer with the officers of the Pittsburgh Society, with a view to resuscitate that institution, and determine upon a time and place of a more public meeting, of which public notice shall be given by said committee.

Resolved, That the following persons be that committee, viz:—*John Wallace, Joseph Caskey, James H. M'Clellan, David Drennen, James Marshall.*

Resolved, That, in order that an opportunity may be afforded to those who wish to contribute to the above purpose, who have not, (under the direction of session,) the collection of next Lord's day shall be appropriated to this purpose.

Resolved, That all the money thus collected shall be put into the hand of the Rev. A. W. Black, to be by him transmitted to the President of the American Colonization Society, indicating the source from which it has arisen.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers of the city and its vicinity, friendly to the institution, signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

By order of the meeting.

G. ADAMS, *Chairman.*
T. L. M'MILLAN, *Secretary.*

Washington City, July 9.—At eight o'clock, on Saturday evening, the Tariff Bill from the House of Representatives passed to a third reading in the Senate, by a vote of 31 to 15, two friends of the bill being the only members absent. Some of the main amendments made to the bill in the Senate, and which yet require the concurrence of the House of Representatives, and in which it seems to be thought that they may concur, are the abolition of all duties on tea and coffee; the reduction, by one half, of all existing duties on wines; the retaining of the present rate of duty on sugar, at 3 cents per pound, instead of 2½; fixing the duty on cotton bagging at 4 cents instead of 3½; fixing the ad valorem duty on broad cloths at 57 per ct. instead of 50; and sundry provisions respecting lead, copperas, cordage, &c. &c.

The expected Veto of the Bank Bill was not transmitted to Congress by the President on Saturday, to the great disappointment of those whose curiosity is excited on the subject. The opinion seems yet to prevail, that he will reject the bill.

It is now certain that Congress will not adjourn to-day, (Monday,) nor is it probable, unless some panic unhappily disperse them, that they will adjourn before this day week.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Extract of a letter, dated Washington, July 5.

'*Mr.* Isaac Hill, a member of the Committee on enrolled bills, made all dispatch to present the bill for re-chartering the Bank of the United States, to the President, under the hope and with the expectation, that he would put his veto upon it on the ever memorable 4th of July. It was understood that the President summoned the Central Committee and his Kitchen Cabinet to assemble in council, immediately after the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and that he sent an express to Annapolis after Mr. Taney, to return with all speed to Washington.

The Council mentioned decided to advise the President to reject the bill, and a rough draft of the Veto was drawn up. The President's friends, who are favorable to the Bank, have labored most assiduously to persuade him to place the rejection on other than constitutional grounds, so as to have the act as little prejudicial to him in Pennsylvania as possible; and it was agreed to place it on the ground, that the passage of the bill at this time is premature, and that it would be more proper to postpone the subject until the session of a new Congress shall commence. He concluded, out of complaisance to his Cabinet, to submit the question in cabinet council.

A meeting was held yesterday, but the council was too much distracted to come to a final decision, and it adjourned to meet again to-day. Not having seen the President this evening, I cannot say with certainty what has transpired at the last meeting. Mr. Livingston, Mr. M'Lane, and Mr. Cass advise the President to sign the bill; while Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Taney oppose it. Mr. M'Lane is the most anxious on the subject; and has gone so far, (as is reported and believed,) as to say, that if the bill shall be rejected, he will resign. Mr. Woodbury is much irritated by the disclosure of his letter, and is determined the bank shall not be re-chartered if he can prevent it.

Whether there will be another rupture of the cabinet, is not absolutely certain; but this second *Unit* is much divided, although personally the best good feeling exists. Governor Cass will visit his family immediately after Congress shall adjourn; and whether he will return to Washington again is doubtful. His health is much improved, and his retiring from the War Office at this time would be deeply regretted. Mr. M'Lane and Mr. Woodbury devote the whole of their time to the duties of their offices, and they have as little to do with the President as the nature of their appointments will permit. The report to-day is, and it is to a great extent credited, that Mr. Livingston will go to France, and that Mr. Forsyth will be appointed Secretary of State. The nomination will not be made until the day of adjournment shall be fixed.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

One of our most respectable Physicians informs us, says the New York Daily Advertiser, this (Saturday) morning that of 7 cases of cholera, under his charge, 5 were convalescent and out of danger. The disease appears to be more mild, and to yield to medical treatment.—*Poulson.*

We regret to learn, says the New York Standard, that several Physicians and Clergymen have left the city. They, of all men, should set an example of firmness, at a season of alarm and danger like the present.—*Poulson.*

Death of Sir James Macintosh.—We are grieved to learn that that eminent philosopher, statesman and patriot, Sir James Macintosh, died at his house, in Langham-place, London, on Wednesday morning last. Sir James had long been troubled with a liver complaint, acquired by his residence of ten years in India. He was in the 66th year of his age.

By a late law of the British Parliament, the Jews in Canada have been admitted to the enjoyment of equal civil privileges and rights with other citizens.—*Balt. Amer.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Browning, Mr. GEORGE M'CABE, of St. Clair township, to Miss ISABELA NICKELSON, of this city.

DIED,

On the 27th ult., Miss ELIZABETH M'GIBNY, daughter of Mr. James M'Gibny, of St. Clair township. Distinguished in a high degree by her intelligence, her amiable disposition, and her ardent piety, she will long be remembered with admiration and affection by those who had the happiness to know her; and the recollection of her death, though intimately associated with the glories of heaven, which she has gone to experience, cannot fail to cast a mantle of grief over the minds of her surviving relatives and friends.—*Times.*

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PALMER & HIGBY is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

W. Palmer is authorized to close all business of the firm. W. PALMER,
E. I. HIGBY.

July 10, 1832. [July 13—3t]

☞The business will be carried on in future by W. Palmer, at the old stand.

THE Creditors of the subscriber are hereby informed that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of Crawford county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth; and the said court has appointed the 16th day of August next, at the Court House, in the borough of Meadville, for the hearing on said application.

CHARLES S. WALTERS.

July 13.—w3t.

NOTHING NEW.

NOS. 16, 39, 65—$20,000, sold. It was sent on Friday to Wheeling, Va.

More Capitals to be distributed on Saturday next. The Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 14, contains prizes of $30,000——2 of $10,000——4 of $5,000. Tickets $10—for sale by the package, single ticket, or share, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh—

where has been sold prizes amounting to a million of dollars!! June 13

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

FOR SALE,

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Petereon, or the subscriber, on the property.

LEWIS ALLEN.

July 13, 1832.—tf

Ordination Sermon.

A DISCOURSE, delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ephraim Peabody, over the First Congregational Church in Cincinnati, *May* 20, 1832. By Rev. James Walker, Pastor of the First Congregationalist Church, in Charlestown, near Boston. Lately received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
44, *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 13.—4t.

Family Library, No. 33 & 34.

MEMOIRS of celebrated Female Sovereigns, By Mrs. Jameson, authoress of the 'Diary of an Ennuyee:' in 2 vols. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* July 13.—2t.

LAW BOOKS.

PENNSYLVANIA BLACKSTONE; being a modification of the Commentaries of Sir Wm. Blackstone, with numerous alterations and additions; designed to present an elementary exposition of the entire *Laws of Pennsylvania*: in 3 vols., 8vo., by John Reed, President Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas of the 9th Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Horenden on Fraud; with Notes and References to American decisions: by T. Huntington, Esq. volumes 1 and 2.

Vesey, Sr. Chancery Reports—first American edition. 2 vols.

Angell and Ames on Corporations; 1 vol. 8vo.

Wentworth on Executors.

Condensed English Chancery Reports; vol 3d.

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
July 13.—3t. *No. 73, Wood street.*

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda*, prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.

July 13.

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

SYLVESTER'S *Respects to his Patrons.*—To-morrow, Saturday 14, will be drawn U. Canal Lottery, Class No. 14. Prizes $30,000, 2 of $10,000, 4 of 5,000. Tickets $10.

July 13.

WANTED—by a married man, of regular and temperate habits, a situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Store or Manufactory. The subscriber has been mostly accustomed to the Hardware and Iron Trade, but would engage in any other Line in which he could make himself useful.

Most respectable references can be given as to character. For address, apply to the Publisher.

Pittsburgh, June 26.—w3t.

FOR RENT,

WAREHOUSE, No. 81 Liberty street, (Bayard's Row,) in the occupancy of the subscribers, and of which possession will be given immediately. For terms, apply to WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
July 6—3t*

ON RAIL ROADS.

WOODS' PRACTICAL TREATISE *on Rail Roads:* illustrated by numerous Engravings.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. June 29

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 14th of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
2	10,000		20,000
4	5,000		20,000
10	1,000		10,000
1	640		640
20	500		10,000
46	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves -	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths -	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
July 6, 1832.

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10	1,000		10,000
1	640		640
20	500		10,000
46	300		13,800
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Whole tickets,	$10 00	Halves, -	$5 00
Quarters, '	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
July 6, 1832.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
march 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.
GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

New Publications.

BROUSSAIS' Principles of Physiological Medicines, in the *form of propositions;* embracing Physiology, Pathology, and Thereapeutics, with Commentaries on those relating to Pathology: translated from the French, by Isaac Harp, M. D. and R. E. Griffith, M. D.

Beechey's Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific, and Beering's Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions, performed in his Majesty's Ship Blossom, in the years 1825, '26, '27, and '28: 1 vol. 8vo.

Family Library, No. 32---Turner's Sacred History of the World, 1 vol.

H. Lee's Observations on the Writings of Thomas Jefferson, 1 vol. 8vo.

S. R. Hall's Lectures to Female Teachers.

Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
July 6, 1832.—2t. No. 73 Wood street.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received per Arabiet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE, ---The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co. }
July 2, 1832. }

THE President and Managers have, this day, declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 12th instant.
JOHN SNYDER,
July 6, 1832.—3t. *Treasurer, pro tem.*

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE —The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission,* at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
march 6, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to
CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street.) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioles, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
march 20, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted,* Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

New Medical Work.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.—The Principles of Medicine, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal Organism. By Samuel Jackson, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—4t.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
march 16, 1832.—4m